

00;00;16;49 - 00;01;11;35

Unknown

Welcome back to the journey from Africa to the White House. When property becomes president, come by. I'll come by. Yeah, come by. Oh, my Lord. Gone by. Oh, come by. Oh, my Lord, come by. Oh, oh, oh, oh, my. Oh, my Lord, come by. Oh, my indeed, Lord. Oh, my God. Somebody needs a Lord come by. Oh, oh, oh, come by.

00;01;12;28 - 00;01;53;22

Unknown

Oh, my. Oh, my Lord. Come on. Oh, come by. Oh, my Lord. Oh, my, oh, my. Oh, my Lord, come by. Oh, oh, oh, come by. Oh. The year 1865 marked the end of slavery in America. Now the ancestors brought to this country, the slave labor, were free, but they did not have the same rights that white Americans had.

00;01;54;55 - 00;02;34;06

Unknown

The government came up with an idea they called reconstruction. It lasted from 1865, 1877. Reconstruction was thought to be the means by which whites and blacks could live together in harmony in a society where there was no more slavery. It was during Reconstruction that the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution were ratified. The 13th Amendment abolished slavery.

00;02;35;07 - 00;03;15;03

Unknown

The 14th Amendment gave black people equal protection under the law. The 15th Amendment gave black men only black men, the right to vote. Black women weren't allowed to vote until 1965. In the meantime, blacks were holding leadership positions and making major decisions about equality and voter rights during reconstruction. Now, the Southerners had lost the war and they lost the slaves and were not comfortable with the idea of reconstruction.

00;03;16;14 - 00;03;52;45

Unknown

To them, it meant that they would have to work and live side by side with the folks they had enslaved. They wanted to regain control for a brief time. Slave codes or black codes gave the control back to them. The codes limited the rights of black people and allowed the former slave owners to take advantage of them in the labor force under black codes or slave codes.

00;03;53;22 - 00;04;21;37

Unknown

Many states required black people to sign labor contracts every year if they refused to sign. They could be arrested and forced to work for little or no pay. Sounds like slavery, doesn't it? When the slave codes didn't work anymore, the Jim Crow laws came into play.

00;04;24;37 - 00;05;48;57

Unknown

No, I didn't know. The trouble I see. No, but I didn't know. In my sorrow. No body. No trouble. Cee Lo, we a little. I said no. God, no trouble. I see no body, no sorrow, no body, no trouble. Cee lo. Ha, ha. Oh, some time I'm up. Some time I'm down. Oh, whoa. Oh, yeah. Oh, some time I'm more of to the ground.

00;05;50;27 - 00;06;58;20

Unknown

Oh, yeah, oh, no, buddy. No trouble. Cee lo, nobody knows what sorrow no got in no trouble. Cee Lo We had a little ooh, lo, we had a little ooh lo we had a little. Oh, yeah, oh. The Jim Crow laws got its name from a fella named Jim Crow. Now, he began his career in New York City.

00;06;59;36 - 00;07;35;47

Unknown

He was a white actor that would dress like he thought black people dressed. He would try to talk like he thought black people talk. He would try to act like he thought black people acted. He told stories about black folks that were not true. Folks began calling the laws that separated black people from white people. The Jim Crow laws, the Jim Crow laws made segregation.

00;07;36;12 - 00;08;05;54

Unknown

The separate of whites from blacks, legal. It was not unusual for black and white people to use different water fountains or different bathrooms. There were doctors that had to waiting rooms, one for black people and one for white people. When blacks and whites did come together, black people would have to sit way in the back or up in the balcony.

00;08;07;19 - 00;08;57;31

Unknown

Now, these laws made it difficult for black people to have a decent life in the South. The Jim Crow laws was the reason behind the Great Migration. The Great Migration was the movement of millions of African-American people out of the South. They would pack everything they own clothes, furniture, the dog, their mother in law, cats, television sets, and move to places like Philadelphia or Detroit or or New York or or Chicago, England.

00;08;57;31 - 00;10;19;33

Unknown

Nobody terrier. I'll turn it around, turn it around, head on. Let no body turn mirror down. I'm going to keep on walkin. Keep on talking. Walking down freedom. Land. Hey, don't let no body turner. I know

Termeer Oh, Termeer down ain't gonna let nobody turn me around I'm gonna keep on walkin Keep on talkin Button up the freedom Let it go Let segregation turn me around Turn mirando turn me around Ain't gonna let segregation turn me around I'm gonna keep on walkin Keep on talkin, marching down freedom land I ain't gonna let Jim Crow turn me around No Turn me around Let him turn me around.

00;10;19;33 - 00;10;59;02

Unknown

They ain't gonna let Jim Crow turn me around I'm gonna keep walkin Keep on talking Button up the freedom, man I'm going to let no body turn you around All that I'm turn you around Don't let em turn you around Don't you let nobody turn you around Just keep on walking and keep on talking And button down your freedom Let's go.

00;10;59;02 - 00;11;53;16

Unknown

Let segregation turn you around. Don't let Jim Crow turn you around. Don't let nobody turn you around. Just keep on walkin. Keep on talkin, marching up to freedom. Land. The period of African American history from 1918 to 1937 was called the Harlem Renaissance Movement. It was the gathering of poets and dance singers and musicians and singers and artists and writers and playwrights who were all African American.

00;11;54;16 - 00;12;34;36

Unknown

They were telling their own story. The movement had its beginning in the same state that Brother Jim Crow had is beginning. That was New York City. Some famous people that participated in the Harlem Renaissance were Allen Locke, W.E.B. Dubois, Langston Hughes, and Zora Neale Hurston and Josephine Baker and Dizzy Gillespie and Duke Ellington. You know. Take me down to why this spot in town is this place.

00;12;35;21 - 00;13;05;43

Unknown

I love that piano sound that explains that. That Duke Ellington. Now, it was the Harlem Renaissance movement that encouraged the interest in black pride. One could say that the movement was the gasoline that fueled the civil rights movement.

00;13;08;16 - 00;13;45;12

Unknown

I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on my way to the freedom land. I'm on my way to freedom learning. I'm on my way. Pray God. I'm on my way. I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on my way. Praise God. I'm on my way.

00;13;46;11 - 00;14;23;17

Unknown

I asked my brother to go with me. I asked my brother to come with me.  
I asked my brother to come with me. I'm on my way. Pray to God I'm on  
my way. I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on my way to freedom land.  
I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on my way. I'm on my way.

00;14;23;55 - 00;14;59;42

Unknown

I asked my sister to come with me. I ask my sister to come with me. I  
asked my sister to come with me. I'm on my way. Pray God, I'm on my  
way. I'm on my way to freedom. Then I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm  
on my way to free land. I'm on my way is gone.

00;14;59;42 - 00;15;43;39

Unknown

On my way. If they say no, I'll go alone. If they say no, I'll go. No.  
If they say no, go. Oh. Cause I'm on my way. Praise God. Now I'm on my  
way to freedom land. I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on my way to  
freedom. I'm on my way. I'm on my way. I'm on my way to freedom land.

00;15;44;08 - 00;16;16;26

Unknown

I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on my way to freedom land. I'm on  
my way. I'm on my way. I'm on my way. I won't turn back. I'm on my  
way. And I will not turn back. I'm on my way. I now won't turn back.  
I'm on my way. Praise God. I'm on my way.

00;16;19;10 - 00;16;52;12

Unknown

This journey will continue. Part three of Africa to the White House.  
How Property Becomes President. I'm on my way. I won't turn back. I'm  
on my way. I know that I'm on my way. When I turn back. I'm on my way.  
Oh, no. I'm on my.